COFFO PHILLO

OR

THE COFFYHOUSE DIALOGE BETWEENE.

Phillonex Britanicus a Englishman.
Monsr. le Docteur a German.
Monsr. le Statest a Hollander.

&

Monsr. le Brauer French Capt.

Printed Ianuarij

1612.

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BRITAN
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To his Excelle. Sr WILLIAM SWANE Resident for the King of great Britanie in the Citty of Hamburg, & Debty, Gouener of the vvorspull. Company of English Marchants Adventurers Residing in that Citty, & to the rest of the members of that vvorspull. Company.

Hon^rd. Countrymen.

YOu may iustly thinke it a rude thing that one vvho is altogether a stranger unto you, should be so bold as to venter on your names & titles, for the protection of a poore inconsiderable & indegested Dialoge, I confesse the faut is great & I am very sencable of it especally vvhen I consider your vvorth vvho are men of great intellegence, iudgment & long Experence, much ablerto performe that vvhich I seeme to ame at then my selfe. Yet I vvill hope to meety our

pardon, kind exceptance & protection to, for so much of the Dialoge as hath truth to iustifie it. But if my pen hath dropt any vvhere to Satericall or rudly J am ready to receiue your iust reprofe: This insueing Dialoge vvas occationed by a confident Hollander vvho had so litell vvitt or discretion as to publish in a coffy-house Seuerall lyeing Pasquills & abussiue Pictures made of our King & country vvhich being done in my presence vho am an English man, J thougrh it a duty incumbant on me to reproue his ignorent boldness, and alsoe undeceiue the persons then present from beleiveing Such untruths vvhich he then publis-hed: & at the desire of a English Gentilman vvho vvas there present j ingaged to print our discourse the first opperturnity that j could meet vvith, vvhich j haue heare done vvith all the moderation Emaginable. for Such vvas his black mouth expressions Both of our King & his concernes that j Blush to name them & haue therefore rather chose to omitt Seuerall passages in his discource then foule my pen or ofend the reader; Yet j doe expe&

pect to be ſenſurred by ſome vvhoſe parti allity is guided by Hollands intreſt (ſuch J ualue not) tis to you my vvorthy countrymen & ſuch as yon are are that j appeale to, vvheather j haue done the Hollander any vvrong in charging them vvith untruth: j rather may expect from ſome a iuſt reproufe, or at leaſt their pirty that my ignorance vvas ſuch that j Knevv not Better hovv to anſevv Monr j Le Statiſt: j confſes an ignorent Englishman cannot vvont ſofficent matter to impeach the Hollanders vvith a larg inditment full of misdemeners, Trecheryes, inſollencyes & affronts done to England: Yet me thinks j heare ſome ſay that printing or publishing this Dialoge may Be of ill conſequence, it may put the King of England & his Subicts in minde of long forgotten ingures, it may be the cauſe of openinge vvide the ſore of diſcontent & make the Breach of frindshipp vvidder: to vvhich j anſvver that vvhat j haue heare printed are all Articles vvell Knovvne unto our King & many more vvhich j haue heare Omited out of good nature to the Hollander, for j vvell

Knovv that thier charge is Black anoufe allready inrolled before our King & his councill vvithout my helpe: but becauſe jam unvvilling to lye under the ſenſure of Beinga man of ſo Baſe a Spiret as to delight in ſovving the ſeed of Diuiſion or ſturing up Diffrences amongſt Chriſtians Princes or Couernors: giue me leaue to make my proteſtation againſt all ſuch vvicked deſignes: j thank God j haue no rancor in my ſpeiret againſt anyone people under heauen Eſpecally Chriſtians & a Nabiour chriſtian vvho profeſeth the ſame faith as vvee do: No j am quite contary to ſuch a frame of ſpiret for j moſt humbly implore the Throne of Mercy to ſtope the Effuſion of chriſtian Blood: j moſt hartyly beſeech God of his infinet goodneſs to direct the councills of both Nations England & Holland and that the Hollander may humble them ſelues before God & Be ſory for the jniuries done unto thire Nabiours, & alſoe ſubmitt them ſelues unto our King in all iuſt & lavvfull demands: that returning unto thire aincent Duty & reſpect vvhich they had for England in queene Elizebeth dayes: [redacted] our king

King & Nation may meett them vvith the ſame Bovells of Loue & compaſion vvhich they had for Holland in the dayes of thire greateſt aduerſity: then may Holland ſite quiatly under thire vines, & inioye thire Riches & vvell Built citryes not feareing the thvets of Spaniard, French, or Turk, nor can the vvhole vvorld hurt them if protected by England: j am Afraid j am to Bold vvith your tyme, & that you vvill ſay j am building a Potch biger then my Fabrick Therefore j vvill conclude vvith my prayers to Allmighly God to bleſe you all my Hon^rd countrimen, that you may proſper in yor ſeuerall Negotiations & Traffick & that you may liue like loveing Brothers ready to helpe one a nother reioycing at each others vvellfaire not like the vvicked ones of the vvorld vvho ſtriue to undermind one another Trayding at any rate doeing any thing tho never ſo uniuſt ſo profit be at the End of it: no j hope better, & heare better things of you j hope ſuch vvill be your behaueiour in a ſtrang land, that thoſe amongſt vvhome you liue ſeing your good liues vvill ſtriue to

followv your good Example & haue cauſe to bleſe God for you : may your lives & conuerſation be ſuch that you may be a hon: & Good report unto your ovvne nation ſo that your Prince may be in coura-ged to continue or rather ad fresh Boones uuto your Charters : laſtly if it ſhall pleaſe Diuine Prouidence that Differences ſhall ariſe & that vvarr ſhall be amongſt Chriſtians as a Rod & punishment for our ſines, let us all as true Engliſhmen & good Chriſtians Each one ſtriue to amend his life, & by humble prayer ſupplicate heauen to direct our King & councill & to bleſe our Armies at Land and our nauies at ſea, to proſper them and make them victorious in the day of Batell, that Righteousneſſe may take place & the Euill doeer may be put out of the land, that theſe things may come to paſe ſhall be the prayers of him that is

Your humble ſeruant
& Contryman

W.C.

COFFO PHILLO

OR

THE COFFYHOUSE DIALOGE BETVVEENE,

Mon^r. Phillonex Britanicus a Englishman.
Monsr. le Docteur a German.
Monsr. le Statest a Hollander.
and
Monsr. le Braue a French Capitaine.

Brit. WEll mett Gentilmen vvhich of you haue tead the French Gazette to daye, thare is strang & vvonderfull nevves, Both from England, France, & Holland.

Doct. Monsr. Britanicus pray oblige the company & tell us the nevves j knovv you are a great vitticsa, you haue good intelligence from most parts of Christendome.

Brit. Gentilmen you desire a thing of me vvhich may be better performed by thar Gentilmen Monsr. le Braue, j knovv he corrossponds vvith his cozen monsr. Colbert the great minester of state in the French court, j desire that he may doe us the faiour as tell us his nevves & then aftervvard j vvill

vvill tell mine, I confeſſ I haue receiued this poſt letters from Seuerall parts.

Capt. Meane you me, begar Meſſieuers vvhat the French Gazette ſaith is all viritabley true, pour ma foy, Novv ſhall yon ſee braue Actions indeed, ſa ſa for a fift monarch, it muſt, & vvill be ſo, per dieu Meſſieurs, begar my Roy is tres Exelent he muſt be Empereur oui Meſſeiurs oui hoe can opoſe it, doe but conſider him in toute choſes vvho hath bin like him ſence Charles L'magines tyme, vvho can compare vvith him Either for Riches number of braue ſubiects brave Generalls vvho ſo fortunate in making ſo many braue Conqueſſes as he hath done in a litell tyme, both in Flanders, Loraine, & the French Conté ; & if you conſider him in his ovvne perſon vvho is like him for parts, begar he doth all, contriue all, & a compliſheth all, he takes in hand. Woe be to ſuch Nations as ſhall fall under his diſpleaſure. Morblevv Meſſeuers I vvill lay a vvager that my King vvill melt dovvne the fat ſides of thoſe Hogen Mogen Butterboxes, begar they muſt retutne once more to thire frog liues & croke in mud & ſtinking ſaltvvatter, novv there vvill be nothing in thire foule mouthes but good Monſt. Frenchman, & good Monſt. Engliſhman, je vous pres mary vvith my daughter; Tatablevv, I find my ſelfe to tickel vvhen I think hovv thire fiue & ten tun of gould Daughters vvill court us in French, & Engliſh: Begar if not look on a flemiſh-built Pickelherings-loupe under tvventy Tun of

gould

gould, Elſe I vvill not mingle my braue bloud vvith thire Rockeflesh nutrished from cermilk Smoakd, & Shriuelled, ouer a ſtoue, you underſtand me Meſſeiuers, but Shentilmem, vvhich of you haue ſeene the prouiſie made of my king by Mſr. le veritable, the French vertioſa; Begar he ſaith that my king muſt be Empereur & that the Dolphin ſhal be crovvned Roy Romaine Aõ. 1673. begar Meſſeiuers if vve conſider l'affaitte this is vvon neſſecari tin to bedone, for my one part tho jam vvon bon Roman catholique yet j ſhould be glad to ſee the Pape make Rome for a braue Empereur ſuch a one as my Roy vvould make vvhat ſignifieth thoſe churchmen & littell Italian princes that novv poſſeſſ Italy, they retaine nothing of the braue old Romans, they novv are ſo Allinated that Braue vallour & honerable actions are not found amongſt them, they dare not fight a la mode d'France (Duells) no no Meſſeiuurs they only knovv hovv to poyſon or ſtob a man in a vvord they are mere veritable montebanks per dieu Meſſeiuers, theire ovvne authours ſay that they are novv compoſed of 3. ſort (viz) Bugerers, murderers, & Capons true Enimies to Generation per Dieu, pray vvhat ſignifieth the Italian againſt the Turk unleſſ a littell the Venetian hath done in candie & there they ſould us veritablement. No no Meſſeiuers if my Roy vvas Empereur he vvould all vvayes keepe tovv hundred thouſand Braues imployed againeſt the Turk begar he vvould quickly

thun-

thunder the Turcke further of, of Christendome. Especally nowe he hath Alliance with the braue English King: per Dieu, they towe must share the watter & the land betweene them, they must be the Empereurs of the world i'll lay a wager it will be so, pour ma foy Messeuiers.

Doct. Mon^r Cap^tn no wagers I intreet you good S^ir, this is from the question which was propounded to Mon^r Britanicus. I desire that Mon^r Britanicus may goe on with his newes, & then afterwards heare the Cap^tn & read his Gazette to, if you please, but for my owne part I haue littell Esteeme for the French Gazette for that I often obserue them to be stuffe with great untruths & obsurdities: as you may remember their last yeares newes where they published that our King was at Difference with his Parliament & was fled to Scotland for safty.

Capt. Begar Mon^r Docteur you be wone very blameable Shentelman, you doe our Gazette wong grand ingury per Dieu, that was the Dam Hollands Gazette those lyes be thire flegmis inuentions, begar my King would hang wone such roge Printer.... pardon me I forget i interrupt Mon^r Britanicus Ie vous pres go on.

Brit.

Brit. Gentilmen in complysance to your desires I am ready to make a relation of vvhat neyvves I haue receiued this poſt, J haue Seuerall Gazettes both from England, France, & Holland vvhich Il read if you pleaſe, but my letters from priuat hands ſpeake more perticulerley & to me ſeeme to be of more concerne, therefore J vvill begin vvith my Letters from Paris in vvhich tis vvrit that the Roy tres Chreſtien hath adiuſted his intented march for Holland, & hath diuided his Armie in to three bodyes Mon^r^ Turin comands one (&c.) but Mon^r^ Crequie & Seuerall others ar malcontent & layd a ſide, there is long ſtoryes of the cerimonyes to be obſerued in thire march vvhich J'l not trouble you vvith in a ſecond letter from France tis vvrit that the Duke of Monmuth is to command 6000. English for the French, this is alſoe vvrit out of England.

As for my Holland Letters I knovv not vvhat to make of them, i beleiue the Hogon Mogans are asleepe, for this poſt J haue receiued Such a Stuped Drouſey letter that J am acpt to beleiue that all thire Politiques are infected with a Letergie or Senceleſſe Security: for Holland will not beleiue that the French bend thire deſigne againſt them but againſt Germany the Houſe of Auſtrich, the Italians or they knovv not who; & they

play

play the foole or knaues so Egregiously that it seemes to me as if they vvere infatuated to a suding distruction for the consequence is plainely to be deserned by thire delayes & ingling vvith England in not giueing a tymely satisfaction, proudly beleiueing that the King of England dare not undertake that vvhich he hath threetend them by his Imbassador. but Gentilmen the letter vvhick is of most concerne is one I haue receiued from London, in vvhich tis vvrit that his Maties is highly displeased vvith the Hollander Answere to Sr. Geore Dovvneings Imbassey: and therefore hath giuen order for the Equiping out a uety great Fleet and hath named the officers that shall comand the same, & his Royall Highnesse the Duke of Yorke is resolued to ingage in his ovvne parson in the said Fleet, & in a nother Letter tis vvrit that his Maties Proclamation is in the prese & is dayly Expected to come forth in vvhich proclamation, are the reasons of his Maties vvarr vvith the Hollander, and in the same letter tis vvrit that the States of Holland haue so ill managed thire affaires in foraigne Princes courts, that thare is not any one intrest in all Christendome that vvill assist them in this quarell, but on the contary they make Alliance vvith France, by all vvhich you may iudge vvhat a sad condition the Hollander is like to be in vvith the French; novv he hath lost the freindshipp of England.

Stat. This is uery strang nevves you tell us:

Sure

Sure French Pistolls are very preualing in the English court, vvill the King of England so much forget the Protestant cause as to assist the common Enimie in ioyning vvith france (there lyes the plot) tis Romes, Emessaryes, & the French Penchenors that manage this designe: Shure the King of England vvill not forget the Kindnesses that vve did to his father & him selfe. I hope he is not angry that vve thriue by our honest industry that's the malice of the French King & others if the King of England helpe to destroy us it may be a large step to Exterpate the protestant Intrest not only in the Lovv countryes, but in all the vvorld beside this seemes to be a Jesuiticall Contriuance hatch in Rome, but vve haue a Protector that vvill disapoint them all,)

Brit. J vvonder much at your discource, & more at your confidence, that you'l offer before so many persons (especally Englishmen being present) to assert any thing concerning Kindnesses done to our King or his father, for my ovvne part j never yet heard of any, unless by the rule of contrary you call Inguries & publick affronts Kindnesses. J pray Sr. tell the compnny Some, of the pertickler Kindnesses j'd be glad to heare them.

Stat. Sr. J hope you are not so ignorent as you make your selfe, haue you forgott hovv our states furnished your last King, vvith men, money, & Armes, & at the same tyme proposed to the long Parliament, that on condition they vvould restore

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the King to his Throne, that then they would disburst money to pay of both King & Parliament Armies, & stay 20. yeares for the repayment: and our Staes payd this King a private penchion when in his Exile. & haue, alsoe giuen his Mat^ie (Sence his restoration) & his queene, & the Duke of York, many rich Presents: we haue dubley bought ouer, & ouer, all the Kindnesses that euer we haue receiued from England: & now we offer money for Peace, what would you haue us doe: Wel Gentelman if England will be so basely blind in thire mistaken Polloicie and ioyne with thire old poysonus Enimie the French & so be instrumentall in our ruine it may come to there turne at last: I must confess, if you English assist the French, then we may Expect a hard task, but if England will but remaine nutrall you shal see what sport wee'l make with Mon^r, wee'l not leaue a French boate Swimming in the Ocian, & for the Land we shall be well able to defend our Countrey for haueing the seas open we cannot want soldiers for our money, I know that then the English will be ready to helpe us, they loue us better then they doe the French that I obserued while I was in England, (French Dog was the word) but for my part after all what hath bin Said, I can neuer beleiue that the King of England will joyne with the Freneh, & so violate his ingagements to the house of Austrich & others: he cannot quit

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the Tripell Alliance, his hon^t is as well concerned in that, as his conciance, beside he vvill neuer se us vvronged by the French vvere is but for the sake of his kinsman the Prince of Orange. For if Holland be ruined the Prince must haue his share; no, no, J hope vve shall haue peace vvith England, for my ovvne part i am a great louer of Peace Especally vvith England i confesse vve haue some Errors in our state vvhich i could vvish vvere reformed i cannot denye but that our states haue bin much to blame in thire carrage to the Prince of Orange, that a lone, J knovv, makes the King of England angrey, nether vvould i haue our states carry them selues to hye in there deportments to the King of England, i vvould not haue our states forget the old faiours vvhich vve haue receiued from that nation, they haue allvvayes bin our freinds & ready to helpe us on all occations, untill vvithin this 30. yeares & hovv these great unkindnesses & misunderstandings comes to pase, i doe not understand, if the trueth vvere discouered the French vvould be found the contriuers of it, i doe uerily beleiue that French Quine paseth as curant in the Hage as in Egland, no dout but some vvit novvsitting in our Strathouse may be made a Penchoner to the French King & yet pase for an honest Hollands Penchoner, this vvould be no hard matter to proue i am a fraide the sad euents vvill shevv it if vvee haue vvarr vvith the French, & there is a nother Euill vvhich i remark in our state vvhich in tyme

may helpe forvvard our Ruine. & that is the great number of French vvhich vve imploy & truſt in our Garriſons, vve lately had an Experence in Monr Buat that French Trator vvho betrayed us in the laſt vvarr vve had vvith England, & The French may chance to shevv you English a ſlipperey trick to, if you'l but truſt them, doe but helpe them to Shipps & then try thire freindshipp. But i hope you English vvill be wiſer then to let the French grovv to ſtrong at ſea. i hope you vvill remember hovv braue ly Queene Eliz Hector'd Hen. the 4. of France vvho vvas building Six men of vvarr, the nevves there of comeing to the Queene, ſhe preſently ſent an Imbaſſador to demand of Hen. the 4. vvhat he intended by building thoſe ſhipps, to vvhich the French King anſvvered that he intended thoſe Shipps of vvarr to gard his coſts from Pirates, to vvhich anſvver her Matie ſent this Meſſage that shee allvvayes tooK her ſelfe to be the Protectoris of the ſeas. & therefore aduiſed him to leaue of Building Shipps of force, or Elſe shee vvould ſend thoſe as ſhould burne them in his Harbours: upon this there vvas a larg conſultation had in the French Court, & upon the vvhole matter, tvvas concluded that Queene Eliz. vvas in good Earneſt, & therefore they thought it not ſafe to venter her diſpeaſure. for at that tyme all the vvorld trembled at the name of Drake & other true Englishmen, that ſhe imployed at ſea, &

this

this you may read in the life of Sixtus Quintus vv. vvas pope in her tyme, who hearing of the bran Actions of this Queene, he one day being in his frolick humour told his Cardinall Patron, that as old as he vvas, had he but Queene Bese one night in his bed, he could get a nother Allexsander the great. to conclude i most hartilye vvish that our states vvould complye vvith England, & make a firme & lasting peace, such a peace as might reconcile & indeare the King & the vvhole English nation unto our Country. and then let the vvarr come from vvhat part of the vvorld it pleaseth, according to the Prouarbe the Spaniards use (Viz) Peace vvith England & vvarr vvith the vvhole vvorld.

Capt. Beyar you be vvon veritable impertenant Hollandis Orator; morblue Mon^r Statist doe you make no more of France but that you can fight vvith us if England doe not helpe us, doe you beleiue that Stinking mudey Duch beare, is so good as Vine de Paris, no, no, you be no soldiers scarce men per dieu, at the best you are but the sones of fish, i knovv vvell anonffe hovv you came into the World you must read in the beginnig vvas the Generation of van-Dunk, vvho vvas Spaund by vvon crabfish, in the bely; of vvon Porpis, das is, a Hog-boore-fish, vvhich Porpis being sick of his Spaune, disgorged him selfe in a mudy place in base

Germane, vvhich Engendred vvith the Spaune of frog, & ſo pour ma foy ſprang out a Flemin, dat is from Fleme, or ſea froth, vvith fish ſpaune, ptay Meſſeniers doe but obſerue vvith me hovv like fish ar they ſtill are they not all day slobering in Watter, vvash there houſes inſide, & out ſide vvith Watter, there houſes ſet in Watter, borne & begott in Watter, Eate thire Watter-Souches, and doth not there vvomen breed in theire vvombs fish, vvhich the middvvifes call night-moones, & knock them on the head in the birth, all dis makes an Ergo that fish in ſtill in there nature, beſide the moone is the Watterty Planet vvhich makes thire nightmoones dats a nother Ergo, pour ma foy they muſt be more then vvon, to, dre, parts fish, come 'a Monrs, i obſerue by you countinances that my diſcourſe doth not pleaſe you, i dare giue ſatisfaction to any braue, that vvill queſtion vvhat i haue ſaid, & ſo adiue Meſſeiurs adiue.

Doct. I obſerue by the Captn leaueing us, that he is displeaſed, & novv he is gon vve can the more freely diſcourſe after the English, & Duch Fashon, therefore i deſire that Monr Britanicus may proceed to anſvvere Monrs Stateſts laſt diſcourſe.

Brit, Gentelman i vvas goeing to tell Monr Stateſt that i vvas glad to heare him ſo reaſonable, & ſo modeſt, in his concluſion; & novv if Monr Sta-

Stateſts hath done vvith his leaue, & the reſt of the company, i vvill giue him anſvver, & alſoe ſet before you, a naritiue of the Hollanders behaueiour, unto the English nation, Sence the tyme that they petioned Queene (Eliz) for hir Protection vvith a ſittle of the poore deſtreſſed States of Holland —— (but novv i think better of it heareing the clock ſtreck fiue, & that by the rules of our meeting, vve muſt part aſt nyne) that vvhich i vvas about to promiſe is a vvork, that requireth more tyme then vve haue to ſpend, therefore i vvil only touch on ſome fue perticullers: in the firſt place i could ſet before you the great Kindneſſes or rather mother Loue, vvhich England Shevved to Holland in Queene Eliz dayes, at the tyme of thire greateſt aduerſity: J could name you 7. Seuerall Batells vvhich the English beet the Spaniards in at Sea, & this England did not only doe for them a ſea; but ſent the noble English Veth to fight for them at Land. Oppening vvide the purſe & Treſſury of the Nation to furnish out ſeuerall Armies; me thinks Monſr. Stateſt, the many Tombs & moniments that you ſee in your Churches in Holland, of the braue English noblemen vvho ſpilt thire blood for you, Should be a nouffe to open a braue & jenereus breſt, & make you ſencable of the great good you haue receiued, from England (if not make you gratefull) J am of an appinion that the ingratetude of the Hollanſet, unto the English Nation (that that alone)

vvill

vvill be anoffe to bring heauy iudgments on them.

I could in a second place painte before you the Hollands wicked practise, & unheard of cruelties, to the English in Amboyna, & that of Sr Will Courtins Shipps, and many like such storyes, & then come to shevv you their falie & Trecherous dealing with King James, in the affaire of the cauchinary Townes, in vvhich they neuerperformed vvhat they promised, but to add to thire Villany, & ungratefullnes, they pictured King James vvith a Padlock on his svvord. I could tell you of many affronts & injurges that the Hollander did to England in this King raigne, but I haue not tyme; therefore, i vvill come to the raigne of King Charles the first, vvho Monr Stateſt saith receiued many kindnesses from the States of Holland, he is the only person that I euer heard say so, I can tell him of Seuerall unkindnesses & affronts done to that King & his subiects, as thire daring to come into the King chamber of the sea, under the very castles in the Downes, & distroye the Spaniards fleet, vvho came into his Maties ports, for Protections, as being in Alliance vvith England did not the Hollander take the aduantage of the Differences vvhich was betvveene this King & his Parliament, & then seized seuerall Jles belonging to England, as the Spice Jles, & long Jland, in the West Indies vvhere the English vvere most cruelly used, & because they vvould couller this iniustice & cheet after ages with a falle tittell to those pla-

ces

ces they named the Townes after Duch names, & at the same tyme they had the confidence to print a booke with a long lye falsely asserting, that they were the first planters of those places, which was a thing so untrue, that afterward they confessed thire faut & craue pardon. (when whipt into beter maners by the Parliament) as you may see by thire agreemt made with England Anno 1653. in which Articles they promised to render the said places unto the English, & make satisfaction for the Damage done to the English owners: but this the Duch performed as they doe other things, for taking the aduantage of Cromwell turning out his Masters they delayed performing this agreement: I will say no more of these Iles because I shall haue occation to speake of them in our present King Raigne: I will now answer Mont Stateſt to that part where he saith that the states offered to lay downe moneyes to pay of both Armies: That the States offered to lay downe money to pay of both Armies, as Mont Stateſt hath said, I beleiue tis true, but they had a designe in what they propoſed for I haue bin informed by one of the states that they had not offered that but on a jealosie that a Common wealth would proue a worse nabour then a Monarch, & whereas Mt Stateſt saith that they furnished this King with Either men, money, or Armes, is with respect to the company nery false, but it is nery true that the Prince of Orange did furnish this King with Armes & amanition, but the act of the Prince

must not be taken for the act of the state Especally if you consider thire good nature in taking the Princes lands in morgage for those Armes & Amanition vvhich the Prince bought of them,

[illegible], hovv true this is j beleiue Mon^r Statest can tell, if his Modesty will let him confess any fauts in his Hog. Mog. in the next place i vvill come to speake to our present Kings Raigne & in ansvvere to that part which Mr Statest speakes of in paying his Mat^le a Penchion in the tyme of his Exile, tis, a thing j ueryly beleaue uvas neuer done, unless they call thire unkind proclamation & banishing him thire Country, a penchion, they were so far from giueing him a penchion or treeting him or his relations kindly; that after the death of this Princes of Oranges father, the State vvould scerce a ford the Princes Royall & this Prince a sofficent liue ly hood, such as become the state & Dignity of such great Princes; & such hath bin the unworthy & base ungratefulness, of the states, unto this Prince that untill of late they would not allow him the voyee of a common Burgemaster, nor giue him Either Regement or Garison to comand, all tho they confess him to be a Prince indued vvith all the virtues of his Anchestors, this is so iniust that this alsoe cannot goe unpunished, for in the Articles of mariage made betvvene the Princes Royall and the last Prince of Orange, the States did then sollomley agree & promise (to performe) that the Heires begotten of the said Princes Royall should for euer be posseded of all Dignities

ties officies & places of Proffits in as full & ample maner as euer any of the Princes of Oranges familye did euer inioye, and yet for all thise uniustues Mon^r Statest vvould haue us beleiue that the States haue done wonders he tell us of Kindnesses in grose but names fue perticullers, some smale things they haue done as the presenting his Mat^ies vvith some Picturs which were formerly belonging to the crovvne & sold in thire country they alsoe presented the Queane vvith a Rich bedd & some other od things, but this j looke upon to be done (saueing the comparison) iust as saruants doe to yong Children they vvait on, vvho to compase thire designes of Either disrobeing them or taking things from them of Vallue, giue them a toy to play vvith iust so they haue done by his Mat^ie they haue giuem him some smale inconsiderable presents and at the same tyme robe him & his subicts by vvhol sale, i obserue Mon^r Statest vvil not name any honest Bribes that the States haue giuen to corucpt some of his Mat^ie minesters of state as thire great Present they made Chanceller Hide for the furnishing his Liberay & other parts of Dunkirkhouse, & this they did to the Chancellor that he vvould salue that vvicked & deceiue-full iugell in the affaire of the Spice Jlands, vvhich vvas a practice un pardonable, for after they had deceiued his Mat^ies & his good subicts of the East India company in the lose of the first viage, they made his Mat^ie beleiue that they had a great

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Sorovv for thire Miſtake as they call it, & to com-
pleet thire cheet they deſire his Matie & the Eaſte
Jndia Company to ſend a ſecond tyme a fleet &
then they vvould take ſuch courſe that the Jles
ſhould be deliuerad into the Poſſeſſion of the En-
glish, yet at the Second tyme they ſo ordered the
matter that the Gouener & the Jlanders ſhould
frame a ſeeming Rebellion & ſo refuſe the States
orders ſeut to them, and ſuch vvas the barberous
cruellty of the Hollander in that Jle, that they
vvould not ſuffer any of the English to land, or
ſell them prouiſions, tho offered a duble price, ſo
that many of his Mat^ies ſubicts dyed in that viage
beſide the vaſe Expence his Mat^ie & the Eaſt In-
dia Company had bin at, if i ſhould tell you the
ſeuerall inguries done to our nation in thoſe parts
of the vvorld a large follio vvould ſcarce contai-
ne them and if i ſhould, take notice of thire
vvicked practiſes to others in thoſe parts alſoe, ma-
ny Valloums might be filled the honeſt Hog. Mog.
make nothing of diſtroying vvhole Kingdomes to
ſatisfie thire Auerice; as there conqueſt of *Mala
bar & Croromandel*, Jvvill forbare ſpeaking of
thire abuſes to others, thire iniuryes done to us ar
ſofficent to condemne them, and amongſt the ma-
ny other arricles vvhich Jcould charge them vvith
Jvvill only name one more pefidious action. And
that vvas in the affaire of Burning our Shipps at
Chatham: vvhich not vvithſtanding they had in-

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gaged to the French King that they vvould vse no Act of Hostillitye dureing the Treety at Breda, yet finding the oppertunitye of the Treason amongst some in England, in neclecting the seting out of a fleet, they like a covvardly base Enimie Entred our Riuer & burnt a number of Shipps vvho had neither men or prouisions of defence in them, thus they made the French King (at a trepan saueing the comparison) to betraye the English into a neclect or false security) J could tell you many storyes of thire covvardly & unmanly cruelltyes, as that of burning the Shipps neare Hamburg vvhere they had so litell Humanily as to burne a company of poore women vvho vvere passengers in the said shippes J vvill tell you but one passage more of thire covvardly cruiltyes: And that vvas an unhard of practice Euen amongst the Turk, vvhich to me seemes a vvorse action then if they had murdered all the men, & that vvas this the Duch tooke an English Caper on the cost of Denmark out of vvhich Caper they tooke avvay all the prouisions, sailes, tackel & the ruder only left them the shell of the Shipp & so put all the English in the Vessell & left them to the mercy of the seas, vvhich Vessell, vvas found one daye aftervvard by a wonderfull prouidence. this the Hollander only lafes at or put it in a picture or a pasquill not thinking of the accompt that one day must be giue thus i hope i haue answvered Mr Stateſt in euery one of his articles, if he hath any thing more to say i am ready to giue him an answvere, Stat.

Stat. Mont^r Britanicus there is some things vvhich i obserue you haue not answered me in, & that is the obiction vvhich j made agiust the King of Englands leaueing the Tripellalliance, and a second is that of the Protestant Religion, vvhich to me seemes to be of most concernement j desire you vvill answer that.

Brit. S^r J aske your pardon J had allmost forgott them, but now j vvill answer to them both: and to the first j say that, that Bugbare or vvhat you please to terme it, the Tripellalliance vvith vvhich ignorent people make such a noyse of, is an agreement or Alliance limited to tyme, vvhich tyme is expired in March next, so that our King Stands obliged no longer but stand that the Tripellalliance had longer date, & that the Hollander should continue doeing inguries & affronts unto England (as vvas lately done to the Imbassador Temples wife in the Kings Yock) vvould you haue the King of England to sitt still & see him selfe & his Subicts abused. Tis a uery unreasonable thing that his Mat^ie should be obleiged to Stay in the Tripellalliance to serue the Hollanders designes & let his ovvne hon^r, Kindomes, & subicts be ruined: you see his Mat^ie Keepes euery poynt of the Tripellalliance to the Spaniard vvho doth no Ingury or violation to the Tripellalliance, tis you Hollanders haue made the first breach, you refuse to giue a iust satisfaction for your continued ingurges & affronts. Secoply as to that of the Protestant intrest

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vvhich vvith Mon[r] Stateſt builds much of his Argument on, making us beleiue, that if the Hollanders be ruined, that then the Proteſtant intreſt vvill vvholly be Exterpated out of the vvorld as if the ſtates of Holland vvere the only Protectors of the Proteſtant cauſe: I vvould faine aske Mon[r] Stateſt vvhare thire loue to the Proteſtant cauſe was, vvhen they ſent 20. ſaile of Shipps to ioyne vvith the French King & helpe him to deſtroy the proteſtant in Rochell, alſoe helpe to murder the English Proteſtants that came for thire releiſe: Gentelman I vvill tell you vvhat one of thire Hog, Mog. replyed me in that affaire; he tould me that the ſtate tooke up ſome tyme in the conſultation of that buisnes before they conſented to ſend Shipps againſt Rochell, but at laſt conſidering that if that Tovvne ſhould be releiued by the King of England & they chouſe him Protector & by that meanes thriue & proſper as a common-vvealth, that then that Towne might hinder the Traid of Amſterdam, by vvhich you ſee hovv much they value Religion vvhen thire God mamon ſtands in thire vvay, but i haue a blacker charge then this againſt the good Proteſtant Hog. Mog (and that I is this) that the States did Treet vvith the Empereur by thire Imbaſſador that on condition the Empereur vvould aſſiſte them vvith an Armie that then they vvould Eſtablish Papeſt Churches in Euery Tovvne in thire dominions, this they thought the Jeſuites vvould ſnap at, & cary on the deſigne vvith the Empereur, this vvas tould me by a Priui Conncilet

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to the Emperour vvho at the same tyme tould me of the Hollanders consenting to haue a Papest Bisshope Estabblished in Holland, all which is very likely to be true for vvhilst i vvas in Rome there vvas a Hollander made a Papest Bisshope & Receiued his otdres & novv liues in Vtrick where he makes prests by vvhole saill, & this is not unknovvne to the States for Sence his comeing to Vtrick thire Hogan Mogan Shipps haue consulted vvith him & haue giuen him un authority & rules how he shall behaue him selfe, & the States likevvise knovv that the Roy tres Christien hath sent the said Bisshope three thousand crovvnes as a present tovvard his incouragement, by all vvhich you may iudg the great Zeale the states haue for the Protestant cause, but thire loue to the Protestant Interest is yet furder to be discouered by thire Estabblishing thire Papest Nunes in Amsterdam Harlam & other Tovvnes & alsoe by the great increace of Papests vvhich they incourage in all places, as for Example the Tovvnes of Middelburovv Flushin & Ramakin vvhen in the hands of the English there vvere not in the 3. Tovvnes 10 Papest (in Flusing not one) novv you may tell them by hundreds if not thousands but vvhy doe i trouble you vvith such arguments as these, thare is Monr Stateset if he please can name to us Seuerall of the Hog. Mog. that ar Papest, vvho only goe to the Protestant Church to preserue thire seets in the Stathpuse and at the same tyme haue mass said in

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thire houſes and thire vvifes & Children makes open profeſſion of the Roman Religion, vvhich peece of Hipocratye cannot pleaſe God, neither vvill it goe unpunished, And this i vvil venter to foretell, that if the French make vvarr vvith the Hollanders, & that the French approch the Toovnes vvhere theſe great nnmbers of Roman Preſts are that there shal be ſuch a right underſtanding betvveene the Preſts that veue le Roy tres Chreſtin shall be the vvord, & Dam the Heritick Hog. Mog. Gent^m giue me leaue to degreſſe a litell from our discource & remoue an obiction vvhich may iuſtly be obicted againſt me, in that by my discource i ſeeme to deny Chriſtian Liberty to Roman Catholique liueing ſobetly & quiately in conformity to the Gouerment they are borne & line nnder, to vvhich i answver that i am not againſt ſuch Liberty for i vvell knovv that forcing mens Conſtinances neuer makes good Chriſtians but on the contary fills the vvorld full of Hipocrites, but this i may vvish vvithout ofence, that both England & Holland vvould follovv the good rule that Queene Eliz kept to, & if you aske me vvhat rules thoſe are you may read them in her answveres to Pope Siſtus Quintus, vvho ſent to her Mat^ie to let her knovv that on condition thee vvould grant in England open liberty for Roman Churches, he vvould then take of the Excommunication both from her & her Kingdomes, not vvithſtanding she kept the Gouerment in the Proteſtans

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Proffeſion: to vvhich she replyed that shee vvould grant vvhat he deſired on condition he vvould grant her deſire alſoe vvhich was to take of the inquiſſion & grant liberty for Proteſtant Churches in Italy, & Spaine, as he had done to Henry the forth for the Kingdome of France, to vvhich the Pope replyed that that vvas unpoſable to be done, for ſaid hee the Italliàn is ſuch a ſubtill inquiring people & ſuch debauch bad Chriſtians allready, that if the inquiſſion vvas of, they vvould all turne Heritricks, & for Spaine ſaid he they vvould all be Jeues: And this is a very likely thing to come to paſe; for tis obſerued that Euery yeare the inquiſſion is plentifully filld vvith Roman Preſts vvho not ony fall of from the points of the Roman faith but alſoe denye Chriſt as hath lately bin done by that horid blaſpheamous Pecce made by that Jeſuit intitled the 3. great Cheets, vvhich i tremble to name, and this a great Churchman in Rome tould me one day diſcourcing of Mr Labadie oppinion & Monſr. Boniuenture Antonius a notbet Jeſuiet vvho hath fallon of from the faith of Rome, That the iuquiſſion vvas onlly Kept up upon the accompt of the Itallians for ſaid he doe but obſerue hovv many Preſts are novv in the inquiſſion betvveene the Walls in Rome & other Places, further remarking that all the miſcheife that comes to the Roman Chuth comes from thire ovvne Preſts, vvho print thire oppinions & diſturbe the people,

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as lately one Jesuite hath done at Erford in Germany and a nother of Venice further telling me that the Romany, haue still a spice of thire old Adolitary & Heatheneisme left, if they dare proffesit and said he tis to be feared that many long Robes heare in Rome question the Godhead of Christ, & this hath bin discoured of old in 2. seuerall Popes, vvho after they vvere dead there vvas found in thire papers thire, Heathenish oppinions: J vvill forbare giueing you any further troubleon this point, because the curious may be better satisfied in the suruay of Rome, vvritten by Mon^r du Moullin, i vvill returne to the good Protestants the States of Holland, and if it be not to much trouble i vvould desire Mon^r Statesit to shevv us some markes in his Hog. Mog, or thire Gouerment vvherby vvee might discouer thire greate Zeale or loue to the Protestant Intrest; for my ovvne part i cannot discouer any one act or thing that they haue done of late yeares for the Protestants Intrest, more then they haue done for Either Jevv Turke, or Papest: pray Gent^m doe but consider vvith me vvhat Religion the States of Holland professeth, you vvill find that gaine, profite, & Trayd, is the Religion, & the heauen to (i feare) they looke after. for haue they not set vvide open thire Gates, not only to Jevv, & Papest, but to all the most damnable Errors Emaginable, are they not novv become like the riuer Nilus, vvhere all the monstrous Beasts, come to ingender at; is not Amsterdam the place

vvhere all the beastly Blasphemous Doctrins haue bin printed, & published, (if not openly proffesed) Jam of an oppinion that if Diuells could assume bodyes, & follovv Traffick in Holland, & thereby bring in proffitt to the States, that then they might for 7. Guillders be made a Burger of Amsterdam, & if but rich a nouffe should be made a Hog. Mog.

Doct. Mon^r Britanicus you haue giuen such a strange relation, that j am alltogather asstonished, i am amazsed, to heare such things of the Hollanders, vvhy if all be true, or part of vvhat you haue said, certainely God vvill bring heauy iudgments on them: J neuer heard of such false, perfidious & Friligious practices amougst the Turkes (you'l pardon me Mon^r Statest vvhen j speake truth) vvhy there vvas neuer madman or fooles, haue acted as they haue done, had they bin vvise knaues, they would a caryed thire affaires closer, & a layd faire glosses on thire actions, but J perciue thire great pride and Aurice hath blinded thire understandig, vvhich is a most certaine signe of thire fall, & tis greatly to be be feared, that there distructions is not far of; for vvhat the spiret of truth speaks of such men, vvill certainly come to pase; but i hope tis not to late for them to repent, & amend thire euill wayes, & returne to thire aincent vvey of liueing modestly, & religously, as they did vvhen the rod of affliction vvas on them in Queene Eliz dayes; but novv Riches & Prosperity hath sevvelld

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thire ambition into a foollis titell of Hog. Mog. vvhich hath contracted Ennie from man, if not displeasure from God.

Stat. Gentm i obserue that Mont Britanicus, & the Doct. is uery seuere on our Country, Especally Britanicus vvho cetcheth at euery mote in our Couermeat, & preseth so hard on us, as if vve alone, vvere the onlly sinners in the vvorld & as if no other nation under Heauens had done them vvrong but us of Holland, he vvillingly paseth by the many inguryes of the French, & other nations, be speakes of our insolencies, & pride, he shall see vvhat good naibours the French vvill proue, vvhen they haue got shipps (as i said before) they vvill not then treet by thire Imbassador, & offer money to put the flovver de Luce out of thire quine, & leane out the title of King of France, no, they vvill then force it to be done, for if they novv dare moue such a thing, vvhat vvill they doe vvhen they haue povver, haue a care Mr English man that your helping the French to ruine us, be not spining a vveb to cetch your selues in, at last.

Brit. Mont Statest you seeme to tax me vvith partiallity in chargeing your Country vvith some things, vvhich you call but motes, i am persvvaded that yout states, vvill find them heauy beames, on thire shoulders before our King hath done vvith them unless in tyme they open the Eyes of thire understanding, and compasse things before they rovv to a Gangre; J am so far from partiality, that J vvill praise euery good action in you

States, & Gouerment, i know you haue some good practices amongst you, as the Gouerment of your poore, had you not some good rules you could not subsist, you must keepe up some good maxims to preserue Treyd, nor doe i denye but that there ar many deuote Christians in your country, vvhose good prayers i hope may preuaile in heauen, to diuert the judgments that seeme to hang ouer your land, & i know that there ar many good Christians in England, that loue Holland upon the score of Religion, & i hope that both thire prayers vvill meet to-gather at the Throne of Grace, for a right understanding and a good Peace betvveene the 2 nations, i verily beleiue our King vvill not suffer the French to ruine you or doe you vvrong: but a litell corection vvould doe you good, you ar grovvne so bye, so proud, so vvonton, so insolent & ingurious, to all kings & comonvvealth that thers no indureing it: tis not i alone that saith so but vox populi, the vvhole Christian vvorld doth complaines of you, (beside the Indians) you are lookon, as to be the great adulterators of all sorts of marchandice, beside your great sin of interloping & forstalling markets to grind the face of the poore, I vvill name but one or tovv of your honest vvayes of industry, and the first is your great abuse if not murdering of many soules in drinking your brevv'd and abused Renish vvine, in vvhich you put in some druge to give it a smele & a tast like unto Renish vvyne, vvhich said Druge, are poyson to so-

me bodyes & constetutions, a second is in Tobaco vvhich alsoe helps the Phisisian to practice, & this abuse i am an Eye vvitnes to, i haue knovvne 1500 Roles of Tobaco sould for 6. pence the Roll, & a nother parcell of Hogshead Tobaco sould for 10. Shillings a Hundred, rotten calke & all into the bargen, which said Tobaco had bin seuerall yeares vvrotting in sellers in Amsterdam, & vvhen first brought into Amsterdam twas Damage Tobako haueing taken saltvvatter, so considring the price, & the virtue of it pray emagine vvhat vvholsome Tobaco this makes after nevv Spune, vvith Stinking oyle & black coullering, this passeth as a smale faut being vvell sould to Poland, France, & other places a third is thire mingelling German Perle Ashes, vvith Rushy Ashes, & Casking them in Caskes, like Rushey Caske, selling them to England as all Rushey Ashes.

A 4. is this there Chetting the Turkes with a sort of Slight Cloath pack up the English fashion in greene sasnet, the King Armes on one side, & London on the other, this past a great vvhile & brought great disparagemeot on the English Cloath, untill discouered.

A 5. is this thire vvicked vvay of mingelling a black seed a mongst thire Peper, & vvhen betten to gether it paseth vvell in Germany, Poland, & other Countryes for good peper; I could number up hundreds of thire cheats, i could shevv you hovv they are quiners, clipers, & vvashers, of other peo-

plesquine, as they formerly use to cheet us, vvhen farthings vvent in England, they vvould send ouer vvhole Tunns of Farthings & novv they haue nimbely found out the vvay of vvasing our Giney Gould, & sending it back into England, doe not they quine the Muscaueters money) and byethire comodityes vvith it, to the ruine of our Estland marchands Trayd, vvho formerly gaue the Muscaueter English manifactory in Bater, but novv constrained to pay ready money. A 6th. is a Wicked way they practice, a thing acursed from the mouth of god, & that is thire burning of, halfe a comodity to make the thing deare to grind the face of the poore, & ingroseing Comoditryes to hindring the plenty fullnesse of Gods good gifts to his people, this is accompted one of thire Cardinall Virtues.

I vvill novv shevv you some things vvhich I haue remarked in the Hollander & his Gouerment, as most certaine omens or forerunners of thire dovvnefall.

The first is thire great Vanity & Excesse in Apparell, in that they haue forsaken the Aincent modests & graue fassions of thire ovvne Country, & changed them for the Apeish & fantastick French mode, & hearein they are grovvne very profuce, for novv you may see an ordinary Amsterdamers sonn in silke lynd with Veluet, if not laced with Flanders lace, there vvas a Sugerbackers sonn tould me, that the suite he had on cost him 40 h. sterlin, a sume of money no dout sofficent for an honest Traids-man to liue a vvhole yeare on. A

A ſecond is thire great Vanity in building great houſes or Pallaces to liue in (whoſe foreſathers vvere contented with ſmale Boats for thire dvvellings in crecks & Riuers) but this ſatisfieth not thire proud folly, but ouer & aboue this Expence, they muſt haue thire houſes of Pleaſure, & Gardens of delight, things of no profit, but alltogather uſeleſſe, unleſſe it be to debauch thire Wifes & Daughters in, & quander avvay much of thire ſubſtance, vvhich vvould be bettet imployd in trayd, & much more pleaſing, to God, this Euill J novv ſpeake of, ſome of late haue had Experence in, both, as to thire vvifes, & daughters, & Creditours & Heires, haue had much more, for the reaſons plaine, when any miſhance, or ſuden death hapens to any of theſe pecces of Vanity, as often it doth, then the Great Palace & houſe of Pleaſure vvhich coſt 10000^{li} vvill not yeald 5000^{li}, vvhich is not only a miſchefe to the Creditours, vvhen it falls to thire ſhare, but alſoe to Heires, vvho cannot agree, in the ſale of ſuch Houſe, for tis not Euery one that vvill bye ſuch a houſe, and on the contary, had this ſtock of money, vvhich built this houſe bin left in Trayd, or Bank, it had ſatisfied dubly, & bin eaſy to deuide, amongſt Either, Creditours, or Heires.

A Third is as great a Vanity as the 2. former, & that is thire ſending thire ſonns to trauell in Jtally & France, vvhere they muſt be a la mode, learne to ride the great Horſe, the P. W, & learne vvicked debaucheryes, vvhich aftervvard they practice in there ovvne country, if ſo luckey as to gett back for

fall short in thire Jorney, Either maind in thire hott ſeruis, & ſo looſe a noſe, or leaue behind them ſome other Limb, in a barber baſſin, if not the princepall in a Oſpitall, or jaole, and ſome of theſe Blades, i haue mett vvith, in my trauells, vvho vvere ſo vaine, as to deny thire fathers honeſt ſelling of Hetings, & create them ſelues titles, of Mont Baron & Monr le Conte, one of thies Peers, i met at the vice Roys Courtin Naples, vvho was ſo rich in apparell, that at the firſt ſight, J knevv him not, & i might vvell miſtake, for the Gent^m Knevv not him ſelfe, for vvhen i ſaluted him by his name he tould me he vvas not the parſon i tooke him for, for ſaid he i am of Guilderland, of ſuch a noble familye J then asked him if i had not, had the Hon^r to ſee him 3 yeares agoe in Amſterdam, to vvhich he ſaid it might be, for he vvent to ſcoole at Layden & ſometymes came to Amſterdam, & on a Suden turnd about to his man, & ſaid Jack, doth not thou knovv a fellovv of our name in Amſterdam, he deales in copper, yes ſaid ble man, i knovv him vvell, i ſaid the maſter, thats the fellovv, hes not a kin to us & thus we parted, but aftervvard his man mett me, & compleind of his Maſters folly, & tould me, that he vvas the ſame perſon i tooke him to be; A ſeccond Conte of this creation, i mett vvith, in Rome, vvho lived in the ſame Penshion, i did, & one day diſcourcing vvith him a bout my Trauells he asked me vvhat i ſpent a yeare, vvhich i tould him, at vvhich he ſvvore a great oath, that

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he vvondred hovv Gent^m could line on such a small portion, for said he, a Gent^m cannnt vvell liue under the lose of 500. a yeare at play, not many moneths after this, i mett my Mon^r Le Conte at the Duke of Florance Court, very Humble, & Malancoly, i asked one of his Countrymen the reason, of this great alteration in Mon^r Le Conte, vvho tould me, that fortune, had cast a darke cloud ouer his father, by the seller of some Marchants, I quickly understood his meanig, & askes no furder questions a third Peere of this head, vvas Mon^r le Baron vvhich i found sicke in a Docteurs house in Italy, in vvhich Docteurs house i liued some tyme, and after my bring there 15. dayes or there about, my Mon^r le Baron gicvv a litell vvell, & came to Table, & after dyner sitting by him talking of the Vertiosases in England he fell a cursing his ovvne Country, saying that if a Gent^m should chance to gett a misfortune in Holland, the Dac^rs there, are such dam^d ignorant ffellovves, that a Gent^m must Either loose a lime, or dye, the next day Mon^r Ber^n brought to the Table vvith him, to Shipp Masters, vvhich that day made him a Viset (for he vvas not at all ashamed of his desease, but rather gloryed that he vvas allamode) these row harmeless seamen Eate thire meate after the Hollands fassion, with thire durty fingers in the sauce, at vvhich, Mon^r Le Baron, vvas much displeased, but said nothing, tell after dyner, & then he corected them, for thire Euill maners & aftervvard vvhen the seamen

men vvere avvay, he ſvvore to me he vvould ſell all his Eſtate in the Lovv Countryes, & liue Either in Italy, England, or France, for ſaid hee, J hate my ovvne Country they are ſuch damb clovvnes.

J vvill tell you but of one more, & that vvas a Blade i met in a Princes Court in Germany, vvho out of the vanity of being admitted a Cully, to play at Cards vvith madam, loſt a very conſiderable ſome of money, & his cridet to boote, for at laſt he vvas both laſt at & a buſd, as he had no more vvitt then to declare him ſelfe, in an open Ordinary telling the company, that novv he could not play avvay his 200. crovvnes a night, Madam La Princes vvould hardly inuite him to eate at her Table, further telling us, that one day goeing to ſit dovvne, as he uſe to doe, at the Princes Table, the Marſhall Sivvispered him in the Eeare, & tould him, he muſt giue place to German Noblemen, that vvere that day inuited, to dinet, and aduiſed him to eate at the vvaiters table, for vvhich a front not one of the ordinary pittied him, but on the contary tould him he vvas vvelſerued and aduiſed him to be vviſſer a nother tyme & learne hovv to keepe his money and alſoe be contended to keepe company with his equalls. Thus you ſe hovv thire ſonns vanely & fooliſhly ſquander avvay, that vvhich paraduentre the Parents haue bin many yeares raking to gather vvith great paines, & Auertitiouſneſſ, not allovving them ſelues a good meales meate, feading on dryd ſtockfish carmill & Turneupp.

Stat.

Stat. S^r pray let me interrucpt you vvith a vvord you find faut vvith us for Trauelling, vvhy you English are Guilly of the same faut.

Brit. S^r by your faiour Mr Statest, you are much mistaken, thare is a great difference, betvveene the English Nobellmen, vvho Trauell vvith thire Gouerners & Trayds-mens sonns in Holland, the one hath Vase Estates & noble Birth to support them, & the other only trust to the mercy of the Seas, or a good Bargane in a Comodilye, But this j could vvish vvith all my hart, that most of our noblemen vvould stay in thire ovvne Countrey for many of them haue mett vvith bad fortune, as vvell as other nations, uery fevv as euer i see or met vvith that gain'd any thing unless debaucheris they or uery acpt to such in & nurrish the base quallityes of other nations, uery few of them study to find out the virtious part, this j may boldly assert that lett my Gountrymen goe to vvhat place they please they vvill neuer find such vertiosases & Vniuersityes as vvc haue in England, this hath, bin confest to me by many strangers them selues, Especally father Athanasius Kirchnerus the great vertiosa, in the Jesuites Colage in Rome, (vvho one day shewing me all his Expedements & the curiosityes in his Closet) tould me that the vvorld vvas more beholding to the British Jle for the Benifit of thire Witts, then to all the World beside, saying that the French & Germans, vvritt much, but litell worth, the Jtalian, nothing

nothing at all, the Englis littell, but Exseeding good, & vsefull, (& this father is a very good iudge) for said he doe but obserue the Romans vvho at this day haue not one Latin Poet, they are beholding to England for Doct Gibs thire Lorret, (& he might a named him selfe the great Proffessor for the Mat^mat & other Arts, vvho is no Roman but a German borne) & vvhat he then said of Oxford & Cambridge & the Royall Sosiety in London i am acpt to beleiue is true, vvithout flattering my selfe as being an Englisman for thare are no vniuersityes, that euer i yet see that haue any signe, or mark of a Vniuersitye Except Rome, Paris & Leyden, & for Paris thare a confused heape of smale Colages Except the Sorbone & 2. other Collages, & they three are only indovved vvith meanes for the Professors. Generally the students vvere svvords as in Layden & Padoa & so goe to the scooles but as for Rome, it is vvell ordered as to thire Vniuersitye all the Collages, vvhich are very many, & richly indovved are distinguesed by thire Gounes & coullers.

I vvill speake nos more of this matter, because tis high tyme I returne to the Hollander, vvhom I left in trauell; & shevv you how they liue in thire ovvne Countrey: first lets us take a surusy of thire liues in Generall, and heare you vvill find them a very loose, debauch & religious sort of people, so much allinated from thire old pious vvay of liueing that one vvould scarce beleiue they haue novv

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any minesters amongst them, for doe but obserue how they profaine that day which the Aincent Christians set apart for the Worshipp of God, that day; they now haue made the day to Worshipp the Dinell, on, & please thire Lust, pase but thire streets & you may heare more noyse from the Tabelbords, dice, & thire wicked oathes, then you can heare from thire deuotion, this is the day, now, for bowlling, drinking, and for thire faires, montebanks, & Players, to cheet the ignorent on, & now the women, & the iittell Children, haue learned the curled art of Swering, now fornication, & adultery, is become so practicable, that there is a Exchange set up in Amsterdam, for both sexs to meet & make thire bargens at; & the mothers so incourage thire sonns to get bastards, that they only lase at the newes, of the geeat Abilityes, of thire Children: & this way of increasing & multiplying is openly practiced by Some Hog. Mog. them selues, and others of them ar so good Christians as not to mary but keepe a smale conqubine or two in thire Houses, which impious example in Goueners hath bin the Ruine of all the best Comon-wealth that euer was, & therefore *Solan* tould the *States of Athens* that thire Lines were mete read then thire lawes & thire examples past as curant amongst the people as thire quine, & such Rullers as these the spiret of God pronounceth a curse against which by thire Euill lines & examples,

call-

cause the people to sin, And such Statesmen as these were the ruine of the Roman Comons vvealth, for so soone as the Senators left of punishing sin, & revvarding virtue. & set the people Euill examples in thire ovvne lines, dovvne fell thire Comonvvealth, & this fault in Goueners made cato vvright his aduise to his freinds in Rome, aduising them to quite Rome for said he the Comonvvealth cannot stand, for novv all things are licened in Rome Except Virtue: & it vvas afervvard obserued that the Romans, vvhen made a monarch followed the Example of thire Empereurs, vvhen they became Virtious, & Christians, then the people also studied Piety: & vvhen the Empereurs vvicked & turned Heathen Idolitours the people turne after thire, Example, this made one of the Romans Poets remark that because Nero loued musick & debauchery all Rome practiced Musick & striued to Imetate his examples: for said hee did not Anº Flauius that vvicked Aduocate, to Ape his Empereur burne his ovvne house of pleasure, playing on his lute & dauncing round about it, vvhich brought up the pronarbe in Italy of a mans setting his vvife house afire, to dance by the light of it. I remember vvhen vvise Solan vvas asked by the Empereur vvhich vvas the best vvay to make a Gouernment Thrive & lasting hee answered that vvhen Goverments made good & vvholesome lavves & that the they them selues kept & obserued the same, & that the comonvvealth vvere compelled

led to followed there exemple had the Good pro-
testant Hog. M. States followed this good morall
mans aduise to the Empeteur, they might then Ex-
pect Prosperity & not a bin hasard of falling into
the same misuryes that other Comonwealths ha-
ue mett with; but these our Christian States ha-
ue some fauts that the Heathen were not Guilty
of, the one is thire great cruellty, & insulting ouer
thire nabiours, when prisoners of warr to them,
as for exemple when they had Sr George Askque,
Captn Reeues, & others, thire prisoners they treet-
ed hem so beyond the practice of the Barbarians
that some of thire one people condemned the vsa-
ge for they hung on Irones on the prisnors & led
them threw the street to haue the comon people
stone them to death & they hung on Captn Ree-
ues, who was a wounded man not able to stand
alone, more iornes then he could well carry had he
bin in health, & such was thire brutish Nature
unto the English that lined in Holland, during the
last warr, that if the said English marchants
would not make burnfyres for thire lying Vict-
ries when they did, then they suffered the rude
multitude to break all the windowes of the En-
glish, but when the English had Victory then
the English dirst not stur out to goe to the
Change, they would scarce forbare doeing
violence to the English Imbassador & his fami-
ly; and at last, they did make bold to breake
the Rules of Nations, & Entred the Imbassadors
hou-

house, & hald out his Secrary, & others to Prison, & had not the Jmbassidor made his priuate Escaped, thire injustice had seized him : J could tell you of other English, that they imprisoned during the vvhole vvarr neuer bring them to tryall, & also tell your how they sent to the English Ministers, to Comand them not to pray for the King of England or his subiects a thing both against Christianity, & Naturall reason, Gent^m J aske your Pardon, for i find by my vvatch that i haue exceeded the vsuall tyme of our parting, i vvill conclude all that i haue to say at this Prefent vvith a vvord, concerning thire foolis Vanity of making Pasquills of thire Nabiour Princes, & heatein they are as blameable as in any thing they doe: for the most part of thire Pasquills vvhich they make & suffer to be printed & published are great untruths i vvill name ôly three, the first is that they made of the burning the shipps at Chatham in vvhich s printed song or pasquill they picture the Duke of Albermale & the English runing avvay from the Hollander thir Landing in Kent, & on the Tope of s not page, they Picture the English on thire Knees, b ging thire Lines of Devvitts Brochet that manage this action, & in the nerces they haue no more re spect for the King, then if he vvas thire slaue, & name tvvelue as many Shipps as vvas burnd, & T Ken, as 3. i vvill name that they put in to be burn vvhich vvere not at Chatham, to my one knov ledge, as the Royall Souerayne the Cambridge, & th

the Reuenge; the second is his Mar^ie on his knees to the Pope denying the Protestant Jntrest & in the same Pasquill they tell us that the Bishope of Canterbury is gon to Rome with the King & Duke of Yorks resignation of all Church Lands; the third is that vvhich Mr Statest hath novv published one so full of untruth that all understandig men that see & read it must condeme it; and one thing j vvould aduise Mr Statest as a freind, that he vvill be so kind unto himselfe as to burne his Pasquills & publish them no more, least at a nother tyme, he meet not vvith Englishmen that vvill treet him so ciuelly as, vvee haue done.

Stat. Gent^m vvith your pardon j vvould bag but one vvord more of Mr Britanicus, i vvould only ask him this question, vvheather he beleiues that men ingaged in the great affaires of the vvorld can liue liues of saints, i vvould aske him vvheather hee beleiues that a man ingaged in Gouerment, can follovv the rules proscribed in Scripture, there is a litell book called the Jmitation of Christ vvritten by St. Thomas Aquinus doe you beleiue Sir, that tis posable for a man to follovv the rulles therein proscribed.

Brit. S^ir you & i, & euery indiuidall man vvhatsoeuer ought to follovv those rulles set downe by St Thomas, vve ought to follovv the virtious example of our lord Christ: & if you will haue my oppinion, j am fully perivvaded that a man imployed in Gouerment, may serue God more in such a calling, then if he had none, for then he hath occa-

tion & opportunitye of shevving his piety charitye, & justice, and his Bissinesse cannot at al hinder him in his actings, for in all honest desiges, vvherein there is good concience he may freely haue recource to God to obtaine his directions, & such things as are not of good conciance he can leaue un done, & suppess the euill thereof in the state; but on the contary if a Statesman be so vvicked as the vvhole day to reiect gods councill & neuer pray his ayd or assistance, but put God out of his thoughis not allovving himselfe one hovver in 24. to season his hart, such a man tis true cannot follovv the rulles set dovvne by St Thomas of Kempis.

Doct. Gent^m to the Rulles of our metting tis allmost ten aclock let us depart, & at our next metting vvee vvill speake further of these things.

Courtious Reader

Know that these fower sheets of paper haue mett with three / great misfortunes / the first a Printer that understood not the English tounge / the second a wont of Latin Letters / as you may perceive by the Seuerall Mixturs / the third (and greatest) is an Authour whose occations would not no imit him nearer the Press then 10. duch miles / so that this dialoge was printed of without correction. Therefore thou art desired to be so kind / as to correct the faults thy selfe in the reading / and the Authour hath ingaged to saue you that troubles nother tyme.

P.S.

P. S.

To the High & mighty Lords the States of the United Provinces.

My Lords.

In Publishing of this discourse I haue persued no other designe then the discharging of my owne Conciance before God / & my owne soueraine / & alsoe before your highnesses / as you are called Christian Gouerners / & I judge that I haue done may be of great aduantage unto your Lordshipps / in knowing what is the opinion of honest / sober / & good Christians / touching your Liues / & Gouernment / for there by yon may the better make Reformation in your selues / & Gouernment / as for my owne part / I call heauen to witnes / that I haue no perticuler malice / or designe / against the persons of any one Prince / or Gouerner / in Authoritye: And therefore I hope when this shall come to your knowledge / your Highnesses / will follow the Example of Phill of Macedon father of Alexander the great / who hearing informed that Demosthenes at Athens had declamed terribell & Hainous things both against him & his Gouernment / & against the liues & conuersation of his statesmen / The wise

se King replyed (to him as made the informati-
on) if Demostina hath spoake nothing but what
is true both of me/ my minesters of State/ & our
Gouerment wee haue no reason to be angrey
with him/ but rather giue him thankes / that he
hath discouered to us our fauts / that we may
haue an Opertunitye of Reforming both our
Liues/ & Gouerment: And if he hath spoaken of
us any thing that is not true our Actions will
shew the world to the Contary.

I will not pretend to Know the perticuler A-
ctions of Princes & Gouerners/ nor the intre[illegible]
of thire Courts & minesters of State/ but this i
may obserue amougst others/ that Princes &
Gouerners haue allwages about them flate-
rers/ (& Traytors to some tymes) who Keepe of
all such things that may check thire Auerice / de-
light or designes / & neuer let the Prince or Sta-
tes/ heare the truth of things: for my owne part
i am a slaue to truth/ & haue bin a greater suffer
for truth & my obligation is as a Christian/ to ad-
uertise others of thire fauts / that there by/ they
may Escape/ the danger / for God is not
mocked but will render to Mery one
according to his workes.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM